ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A magnetic signal recording method of the present invention superimposes a recording edge of a recordable region on a region where there is substantial equality between (a) a coercive force in a region on a magnetic recording medium in which the coercive force has been varied, and (b) magnetic field intensity, which is generated by a magnetic recording head. The magnetic field intensity has a magnetic field distribution whose lowering rate in an in-track position is maximum in the region. The magnetic recording head, whose recording magnetic field is distributed in a rectangular shape, is used in this way so as to form a magnetic bit having a rectangular shape that is suitable for reproduction performed by a common reproduction head having a rectangular reproduction region, thereby improving an S/N of a reproduction signal dramatically.